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Claims 1-7 canceled

claim 8 (new)

-- 8. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material for perspiration control, comprising:

(A) 100 parts by weight of a silicone composition paste comprising (i) a cross-linked silicone polymer having hydrophilic polyoxyalkylene groups wherein polyoxyethylene moieties are comprised and (ii) a silicone oil, and

(B) 50 to 500 parts by weight of an aluminum compound having a perspiration control activity.

claim 9 (new)

9. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 8, wherein the silicone polymer is a polymer produced by carrying out addition polymerization reaction of a hydrophilic polyoxyalkylene group-containing organohydrogenpolysiloxane, an organohydrogenpolysiloxane or a mixture thereof with a hydrophilic polyalkylene oxide having terminal aliphatic unsaturated groups, an organopolysiloxane having terminal aliphatic unsaturated groups or a mixture thereof, provided that at least either the hydrophilic polyoxyalkylene group-containing organohydrogenpolysiloxane or the polyalkylene oxide is a reactant in the addition polymerization reaction.

claim 10 (new)

10. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 8, wherein the hydrophilic polyoxyalkylene groups are polyoxyethylene groups.

claim 11 (new)

11. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 8, wherein the aluminum compound is an aluminum chlorohydrate or an aluminum zirconium chlorohydrate.

claim 12 (new)

12. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 8, comprising 50 to 300 parts by weight of an aluminum compound.

claim 13 (new)

13. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 8, wherein the silicone oil (E) is a dimethylsilicone, methylphenylsilicone, or fluorine-modified silicone.

claim 14 (new)

14. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 8, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer having hydrophilic polyoxyalkylene groups is produced by an addition polymerization reaction between an organohydrogenpolysiloxane and a compound having terminal aliphatic unsaturated groups.

claim 15 (new)

15. A non-aqueous dermatic cosmetic material according to claim 14, wherein said organohydrogenpolysiloxane is a hydrophilic polyoxyalkylene group-containing organohydrogenpolysiloxane represented by formula, $R^1R^2H_2SiO_{(4-a-b)/2}$ (1), an organohydrogenpolysiloxane represented by formula, $R^1H_4SiO_{(4-j-k)/2}$ (2), or a mixture thereof, and said compound having terminal aliphatic unsaturated groups action is a polyalkylene oxide represented by formula, $C_mH_{2m-1}(C_2H_4O)_p(C_3H_6O)_qC_mH_{2m-1}$ (A), an organopolysiloxane represented by formula, $R^1R^3SiO_{(4-c-d)/2}$ (B), or a mixture thereof; and wherein

R^1 is an alkyl group containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an aralkyl group or a monovalent halogenated hydrocarbon group,

R^2 is $-C_nH_{2n}O(C_2H_4O)_p(C_3H_6O)_qR^4$,

R^3 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group containing 2 to 10 carbon atoms and having a terminal vinyl group;

R^4 is a hydrogen atom, a saturated organic group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or $-CO-R^5$,

R^5 is a saturated organic group containing 1 to 5 carbon atom,;

$1.0 \leq a \leq 2.5$, $0.001 \leq b \leq 1.0$, $0.001 \leq c \leq 1.0$, $1.0 \leq d \leq 3.0$, $0.001 \leq e \leq 1.5$, $1.0 \leq j \leq 3.0$, $0.001 \leq k \leq 1.5$,

f and p are each an integer of from 2 to 200,

g and q are each an integer of from 0 to 200, and

m and n are each an integer of from 2 to 6;

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and wherein said addition polymerization reaction involves at least either the organohydrogenpolysiloxane represented by formula (I) or the polyalkylene oxide represented by formula (A). --

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